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now retain ; in the mean time the other parts about these cavities were so firmly united as to become a hard and solid Stone.

Before that I consider'd the conjunction of the particles of divers Stones, I imagined that these particles were united to each other by such a fixt Salt, that nothing but Fire could separate them ; but I am convinced now that this supposition will not hold in all Stones.

VI. *Part of two Letters from Mr Thoresby, F. R. S. to the Publisher, concerning an Earthquake, which happened in some places of the North of England, the 28th of December, 1703.*

YOU have heard, no doubt, of the late *Earthquake* that affected some part of the North, as the dreadful Storm did the South ; it being most observable at *Hull*, I was desirous of an account from thence, that might be depended upon, and therefore writ to the very obliging Mr *Banks*, Prebendary of *York*, who being Vicar of *Hull*, was the most suitable person I knew to address my self unto, and he being pleased to favour me with a judicious account of it, I will venture to communicate it to you, with his pious reflection thereupon. ' As to the ' *Earthquake* you mention, it was felt here on *Tuesday*, ' the 28th of the last Month, which was *Childermas* day, ' about 3 or 4 minutes after 5 in the Evening ; I confess I ' did not feel it my self, for I was at that moment walking ' to visit a sick Gentleman, and the noise in the Streets, ' and my quick motion, made it impossible, I believe, for ' me

me to feel it ; but it was so almost universally felt that there can be no manner of doubt of the truth of it.

Mr Peers, my Reader, (who is an ingenious good man) was then at his Study, and writing, but the heaving up of his Chair and his Desk, and the shake of his Chamber, and the rattling of his Windows, did so amaze him, that he was really affrighted, and was forc'd for a while to give over his work ; and there are twenty such instances amongst Tradesmen, too tedious to repeat. My Wife was then in her Closet, and thought her *China* would have come about her Ears, and my Family felt the Chairs mov'd, in which they were sitting by the Kitchen Fireside, and heard such a rattle of the Pewter and Windows as almost affrighted them. A Gentlewoman not far off said, her Chair lifted so high, that she thought the great Dog had got under it, and to save her self from falling, slipt off her Chair. I sent to a house where part of a Chimney was shak'd down, to enquire of the particulars ; they kept Ale, and being pretty full of Company that were merry, they did not perceive the shock, only heard the Pewter and Gläs-windows dance ; but the Landlady's Mother, who was in a Chamber by her self, felt the shock so violent, that she verily believ'd the house to be coming down (as part of the Chimney afore-mention'd did at the same moment) and cried out in a fright and had fal'n, but that she catch'd hold of a Table. It came and went suddenly, and was attended with a noise like the Wind, tho there was then a perfect Calm.

From other hands I have an account that it was felt in *Beverly*, and other places, at *South Dalton* particularly, where the Parsons Wife (my only Sister) being alone in her Chamber, was sadly frighted with the heaving up of the Chair she sat in, and the very sensible shake of the Room, especially the Windows, &c. A Relation of mine, who is a Minister near *Lincoln*, being then at a Gentlemans house in the Neighbourhood, was amaz'd at the moving

ving of the Chairs they sat upon, which was so violent, he writes every Limb of him was shaken; I am told also from a sure hand, that so nigh us as *Selby*, where Mr *Travers*, a Minister, being in his Study writing, was interrupted much what as Mr *Peers* above-mentioned, which minds me of worthy Mr *Banks*'s serious conclusion. 'And now I hope you will not think it unbecoming my character to make this reflection upon it, *viz.* that Famines, Pestilences and Earthquakes, are joyned by our Blessed Saviour, as portending future calamities, and particularly the destruction of *Jerusalem* and the *Jewish* State, if not the end of the World, *St Matth.* 24. 7. And if, as Philosophers observe, those gentler convulsions within the bowels of the Earth, which give the Inhabitants but an easie jog, do usually portend the approach of some more dreadful Earthquake; then surely we have reason to fear the worst, because I fear we so well deserve it, and pray God of his infinite mercy to avert his future Judgments.

Since my former Account of the Earthquake at *Hull*, my Cousin *Cookson* has procured to me the following Account from his Brother, who is a Clergyman near *Lincoln*, *viz.* that he, being about 5 in the Evening, *December* the 20th. past, set with a neighbouring Minister at his house about a mile from *Navenby*, they were surpriz'd with a sudden noise, as if it had been of two or three Coaches driven furiously down the Yard, whereupon the Servant was sent to the Door, in expectation of some Strangers, but they quickly perceiv'd what it was by the shaking of the Chairs they sat upon, they could perceive the very Stones move; the greatest damage was to the Gentlewoman of the House, who was put into such a fright that she miscarried two days after: he writes, they were put into a greater fright upon the Fast day, when there was so violent a Storm, they verily thought the Church would

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have fallen upon them. We had also at *Leedes* a much greater Storm the night preceding the Fast, and a stronger Wind that day, than when the fatal Storm was in the South, but a good Providence timed this well, to quicken our too cold Devotions.

VIII. *An Account of a Book, viz.*

Euclidis quæ supersunt omnia Gr. Lat. ex recensione Davidis Gregorij, M. D. Astronomiæ Professoris Saviliani, & R. S. S. Oxon. 1703. Folio.

THE University of *Oxford* intending to publish all the *Greek* Mathematicians, have begun with *Euclid*, as the standard Writer of the Elements of Geometry and Arithmetick. In this Edition is published whatever has been believed to be *Euclid's* by any considerable Mathematician. But many things having been attributed to *Euclid* that are not his (as in after ages it happened to men of so established fame as he has been for above 2000 years) Dr *Gregory* in the Preface, after a short summary of *Euclid's* Life (as far as can be gathered from the Writings of the Antients, who were ashamed to set down particulars of him, who was so much and universally known) gives not only a description of every particular Book, but also his opinion whether it be truly *Euclid's* or not, with his Reasons.

First of all are the *Elements*, which make two thirds of the whole Volume. The first thirteen Books are certainly *Euclid's*. The fourteenth and fifteenth are by most thought to be *Hypsicles's* of *Alexandria*. There are no
Scholia,